

## 七年级（上）绵阳期末学情调查试卷

# 英 语

本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。试题卷共 6 页，答题卡 2 页。满分 100 分，考试时间 90 分钟。

### 注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考号用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名和考号。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目的位置上，非选择题用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内。超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 第一部分：读（满分 70 分）

#### 第一节：阅读判断正误（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子的正误（正确的涂“A”，错误的涂“B”）并将答题卡上的相应选项涂黑。

A

All around the world, people drink tea. There are many kinds of tea, such as black tea, green tea, white tea and yellow tea. All tea comes from China? No, some tea comes from India or Sri Lanka. Japan and Indonesia also grow tea. In different countries, people have different ideas about drinking tea.

People drink a lot of tea in China. Some people drink it because they think it makes them healthy. Others drink it because it tastes very delicious. They drink it at homes or in the tea-house(茶馆) at any time of the day. This is also important in Japan. The Japanese have a special way of serving tea called ceremony(茶道). In Vietnam, people like to drink coffee first. Then they drink tea.

Another tea-drinking country is England. Every afternoon, people drink tea. It's "tea time". English people like to drink their tea with milk in it. In the United States, people mostly(主要) drink tea for breakfast or after meals. Americans usually use tea bags to make their tea. In summer, many Americans in South drink the cold black tea with sugar in it.

1. There are 4 kinds of tea mentioned in the first paragraph.
2. All tea comes from India.
3. People like to drink coffee before tea in Vietnam.
4. In England, people like to drink tea in a tea-house.
5. Americans like to drink tea every afternoon.

#### 第二节：阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并将答题卡上的相应选项涂黑。

B

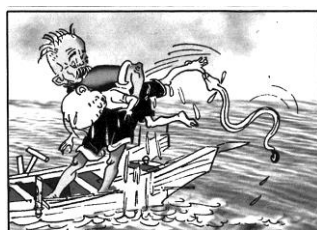
In China, there is a very interesting comic(漫画) book. Its name is *San Mao Liu Lang Ji*. The writer of this book is Zhang Leping. This comic book tells us a story about a little boy, San Mao. San Mao has a hard life because his parents died early. He has no home and has to wander (流浪) every day. San Mao is a clever and kind boy. At last he has a happy life. Many People in China love this book very much. Here are some pictures from this comic book. Let's have a look.



①



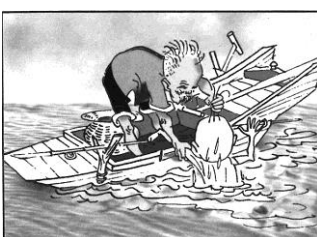
②



③



④



⑤



⑥

6. What is the right order of these pictures?

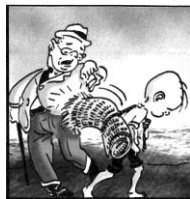
A. ①④③⑤②⑥

B. ④①⑤③②⑥

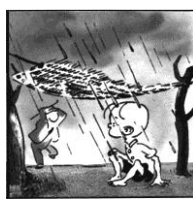
C. ⑤①④②③⑥

D. ③④①⑤⑥②

7. Which of the following pictures could be the best ending of this story?



A.



B.



C.



D.

8. In the pictures, where is the old man's house?

A. On the tree.

B. Near the river.

C. On the boat.

D. In the river.

9. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?

A. The old man's name in the picture is Zhang Leping.

B. The old man and San Mao aren't family.

C. The story happens in winter.

D. San Mao has a happy life all the time.

10. After reading these pictures, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_

A. The old man is a good person .

B. The old man and San Mao both have no home.

C. San Mao is good at swimming.

D. Fishing in the river is busy work.

C

When I find the same food in my lunchbox every day, I don't feel like eating it. I tell my mom I want to help plan(计划) my school lunches. Mom is happy because I am interested in choosing (选择)

the food I eat. Mom and I are together to prepare what I like in my lunchbox. I know I need to eat healthy food to have a healthy body. Mom helps me write a list of my favorite foods. These are some of my favorite healthy foods: apples, bananas, yogurt, chicken, fish, noodles and rice. Ice cream is also one of my favorite foods, but it would make a big mess in my lunchbox! Mom and I go to the supermarket to buy food. There are many packaged (包装的) ready-made foods. Although they are delicious, they can be high in fat(脂肪), salt and sugar. Too much fat, salt and sugar are unhealthy.

Some of my friends have burgers for lunch. I like to have a burger sometimes, too. But not more than once a week. They are not as healthy as my lunch choices.

I fill(装满) my lunchbox with my favorite foods. I choose, help buy and prepare the foods in my lunchbox. I really like to eat.

My lunchbox menu for one week:

Monday: fruit salad, yogurt, tuna and a salad sandwich with a bottle of water

Tuesday: a banana, carrot sticks and sliced cucumber, cold chicken and salad

Wednesday: chicken and a salad wrap, an apple, grapes with a small piece of cake

Thursday: tuna slices, avocado, a tomato, four crackers and straw-berry yogurt (I like to put the tuna, avocado and tomato on top of the crackers. Yum!)

Friday: grated cheese and carrots with sliced cucumber in a sandwich, a bunch of grapes and an apple

11. Who usually plans the writer's school lunches?  
A. The writer himself. B. The writer's mother  
C. The writer's friends. D. The writer's father.
12. How many foods are mentioned in the passage as the writer's favourite foods?  
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
13. What food can't we find in writer's lunchbox?  
A. Yogurt. B. Sandwiches. C. Ice-cream. D. Tomatoes.
14. According to the passage, why are packaged, ready-made foods often unhealthy?  
A. Because packaged, ready-made foods are often old.  
B. Because the delicious foods are always unhealthy.  
C. Because packaged, ready-made foods are often dirty.  
D. Because too much sugar, fat and salt in them are not good for us.
15. When opening the lunchbox at school next week, it will be \_\_\_\_\_ for the writer.  
A. exciting B. easy C. sad D. boring

D

Everything alive in the world needs energy(能量). All animals get the energy from food. People are animals. Our body can do many things for us. Food helps our body work well.

Plants use sunlight (阳光) to make their food, but animals can't do that. Some animals eat plants. Some animals eat meat from other animals. Some animals, like people, eat both plants and meat. Plants make their own food using sunlight, so we can find sun's energy in plants. The sun's energy is very strong. It loses a lot of its strength(力量) before it goes into a plant.

When we eat plants, we get much sun's energy. That's why it is good to eat fruits and vegetables.

When an animal eats a plant, the energy is less (更少) strong. The animal also uses its energy to find the plant to eat. When a second animal eats the first animal, it gets even less energy than the first animal gets.

Like a car, its food is gasoline. To drive a car, we need to fill the car with gasoline. To make our body work well, we have to eat plants and meat every day. The food is our body's fuel.

16. Where do plants get their energy in Para.2?

- A. From sunlight.      B. From other animals.      C. From plants.      D. From meat.

17. According to the passage, what do people eat ?

- A. Gasoline and fruits.      B. Plants and meat.      C. Sunlight and water.      D. Meat and sunlight.

18. Why is it good for us to eat fruits and vegetables in this passage?

- A. Because they are delicious and healthy.  
B. Because we don't need meat.  
C. Because we can get much sun's energy.  
D. Because some animals don't eat fruits and vegetables.

19. If a third animal eats the second animal, it will get \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more energy      B. less energy      C. more or less energy      D. no energy

20. What is the meaning of the underline word in the last paragraph?

- A. 密码      B. 感觉      C. 希望      D. 燃料

### 第三节：完形填空（共 15 个小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并将答题卡上的相应选项涂黑。

#### A

Do you like weekend? How do you spend your weekend? I like my weekend very much.

Saturday is the favorite day for our 21. My parents don't need to work. My sister Jane and I don't go to school. We stay at home and play games in the morning. Our family time always makes us relaxed. In the afternoon, my sister and I go out to buy some things with our 22. Jane has a yellow sweater. It is very nice, but too small, so she wants to buy a 23 sweater. We go to a clothes store. There are many clothes 24 sale. Jane likes a blue sweater very much, but it's too expensive. At last, she buys a green sweater at a good price. She looks nice in the green 25. I buy a book, and my mother gets a dress. We also buy some small gifts for my father. He doesn't go with us. We live in a happy family.

- |               |           |              |             |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 21. A. house  | B. home   | C. family    | D. store    |
| 22. A. father | B. mother | C. classmate | D. daughter |
| 23. A. old    | B. cheap  | C. long      | D. new      |
| 24. A. in     | B. about  | C. at        | D. on       |
| 25. A. one    | B. it     | C. that      | D. ones     |

#### B

Guo Hui, a 13-year-old girl from Shangdong, has to begin her online(网上的) classes because of COVID-19. On the first day of online 26, her teachers teach her how to study well online.

Guo takes online classes from Monday 27 Friday and she doesn't have any classes at weekends. To have a good habit, she 28 at 7:00 am every day. Then she has breakfast with her family and does some exercise at home. Next she has her first class at 8:10 am. She has Chinese,

English and math classes every day. She spends 29 minutes taking these classes because each class is for 30 minutes in a day. 30 three classes, she usually reads some Chinese or English books. She thinks it is relaxing.

Guo doesn't have much homework from her teachers, 31 she can finish her homework in a short time. "I have much 32 time now. I can do many things I like." says Guo, "For example, I help 33 parents do some housework. I even cook for them when my mom comes home late."

Guo Hui can't go out, but she can do some indoor 34 or play some games with her parents. When many students are complaining about online learning, Guo is 35 to take online classes and enjoys staying at home with her parents. She thinks learning online at home is a good way to improve her studies.

- |                 |              |                |                |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 26. A. playing  | B. learning  | C. listening   | D. singing     |
| 27. A. on       | B. at        | C. to          | D. in          |
| 28. A. gets up  | B. stands up | C. looks up    | D. calls up    |
| 29. A. eighty   | B. sixty     | C. one hundred | D. ninety      |
| 30. A. Before   | B. Then      | C. After       | D. Next        |
| 31. A. because  | B. so        | C. but         | D. or          |
| 32. A. free     | B. busy      | C. useful      | D. easy        |
| 33. A. her      | B. his       | C. my          | D. your        |
| 34. A. exercise | B. science   | C. classmates  | D. collections |
| 35. A. happy    | B. fun       | C. difficult   | D. angry       |

**第四节：补全对话（共5小题，每空1.5分，共计7.5分）**

从方框中选取适当的句子完成对话，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D、E、F六个选项中选择最佳选项，并将答题卡上的相应选项涂黑。

A: Is this a photo of your family?

B: Yeah. 36

A: 37

B: He's my brother, Mike. He is in Grade Three.

A: What's he like?

B: He's smart and a little shy. 38

They are friendly and nice.

A: What do your parents do?

B: My dad is a teacher. 39 And my mom helps in my family store.

A: 40

B: We mainly sell food, like bread, eggs, fruit and vegetables.

- A. What kind of store?

B. And these are my parents.

C. We are on a beautiful beach for vacation.

D. Who's this boy?

E. He teaches math in a middle school.

F. They are thirty-five years old.

**第二部分 写（满分30分）**

**第一节：短句填空，用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。（共10小题，每小题1.5分，共计15分）**

41. How about going shopping and \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a game show in London?
42. There are six students in the Row Three and Tony is the \_\_\_\_\_ (five) one.
43. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ inviting me to your party this weekend.

